

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXV. No. 4859. 號一月二年九十七百八千一英 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1879. 日一十月正年卯己 PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. AGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET & CO., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GORDON, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HERBY & CO., 4, Old Jewry, E. C. SAMUEL DRAGON & Co., 100 & 104, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DE ROSSY, 18, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GORDON, Melbourne, and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BROWN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAYLE & Co., Singapore. C. HENNINGSEN & Co., Manila.

CHINA:—Macao, Messrs A. A. DE MELLO & Co., Swatow, CAMERON & Co., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Foochow, HENDERSON & Co., Shanghai, LAKE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALLER, Yokohama, LAKE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital, 5,000,000 Dollars. Reserve Fund, 1,200,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—F. D. SASSOON, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
R. R. BELLIOU, Esq. A. McIVER, Esq.
H. L. DABNEY, Esq. WILHELM REINER, Esq.
H. HOFFMANN, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.
Hon. W. KESWICK.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER.

Shanghai, EWE CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " " "
" 12 " 5 " " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East.

Hongkong, November 26, 1878.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " " 4 " " "
" 12 " " 5 " " "

On Current Accounts at Rates which can be ascertained at their Office.

D. A. J. CROMBIE, Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation, Hongkong, November 23, 1878.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, £800,000. RESERVE FUND, £150,000.

Banks:—

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong

grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

On Current Accounts, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits.

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " " "
" 12 " 5 " " "

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

FINE NEW FIGS, direct from Smyrna.

Brazil and Barcelona NUTS.

LETT'S DIARIES for 1879.

Central and Pin Fire CARTRIDGE CASES.

CLOTH and FELT GUN-WADS.

American PARLOUR and COOKING STOVES.

COAL SCUTTLES, new designs.

FENDERS and FIRE IRONS.

COCOA MATTING.

TAPESTRY-CARPET.

DOOR MATS.

California LAMBSWOOL BLANKETS.

WHITNEY BLANKETS.

REP and other TABLE COVERS, Fancy Patterns.

TABLE LINEN. Fine TURKISH TOWELS.

LINEN SHEETING. PILLOW LINEN.

GREEN and MARONE REP.

FLANNEL SHIRTINGS.

FANCY FLANNEL for Gents' Suits.

NAVY BLUE SERGE.

CLOTH TROWER LENGTHS, Assorted Patterns.

ALBUMS, in great variety.

CRUMB BRUSHES and TRAYS.

CHUBB'S CASH and DEED BOXES.

VEYRON'S AUTOMATIC COFFEE MACHINES.

COFFEE ROASTERS. TREMBLING CALL BELLS.

IMPERIAL TRACING CLOTH.

DESSERT, DINNER and BREAKFAST SERVICES.

TABLE GLASSWARE, of every Description.

FOLDING CHAIRS.

CIGARS, CIGARETTES.

KELLY'S FAMOUS CUT TOBACCOES.

HOUSEHOLD STORES, of every Description.

CLARET in Casks. MALT. HOPS.

CAUSTIC SODA, CANADIAN POTASH.

CARBOLIC ACID. CHLORIDE OF LIME, &c., &c., &c.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & CO.

Hongkong, November 16, 1878.

FOR SALE.

A NEW COTTAGE GRAND PIANO,

JOHN BROADWOOD & SONS.

J. M. ARMSTRONG.

Hongkong, January 29, 1879.

SAM HING

STULTZ,

HAS JUST RECEIVED PER "CYPRUS,"

AND

HAS FOR SALE—

NEW PATTERNS in CARPETS.

WINDOW CURTAINS of all kinds.

TABLE CLOTHS & TABLE NAPKINS.

HATS in every style.

DRESS BOOTS, and SHOES.

88 and 90, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, December 11, 1878.

Volume Seventh of the

"CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.

No. 8.—Vol. VII.

OF THE

"CHINA REVIEW"

CONTAINS—

Jottings from the Book of Rites.

Geographical Notes on the Province of Kiangsi.

Ethnological Sketches from the Dawn of History.

Of the "Ta-Tsing" Dynasty.

A Bit of Folk-Lore about Candian.

Legends on Chinese Porcelain.

Tame Birds.

To make a Tul (Antichamber).

"Respect This."

The Army of Kwangtung.

Gutta Percha in China.

Chinese Dialects.

"Confucius Losing a Horse in the Desert."

Books Wanted, Exchanged, &c.

China Mail Office,

Hongkong, January 21, 1879.

For Sale.

EX LATE ARRIVALS.

WOOLLEN SOCKS, DRAWERS and UNDERSHIRTS.

LETT'S DIARIES. LETT'S DIARIES.

RIDING WHIPS, BRIDLES and PONY HARNESS.

RUG STRAPS, YORK HAMS, CHIT BOOKS.

HORSE CLIPPERS, FILTERS, SILBER LAMPS.

French and English BOOTS and SHOES.

The New Patent LIFE VESTS.

PONY HARNESS, CHUBB'S FIREPROOF SAFES.

SALAMANDERS for Heating Baths.

WORKS OF REFERENCE, California APPLES.

HAIR BRUSHES, BILLIARD CLOTHS.

COPYING PRESSES, CHRISTY'S HATS.

SCARFS, COLLARS, KID GLOVES.

FOOD WARMERS, CIGARETTES.

CRICKET BATS, BALLS, GLOVES, &c.

Partaga's HAVANA CIGARS.

BATH TOWELS, PAINT BOXES.

DAMASK for Table Cloths, STATIONERY.

PATENT WATER CLOSETS, POCKET BOOKS.

DOG COLLARS and CHAINS, TENNIS BALLS.

CHILDREN'S BOOKS, VALISES.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's DRESSING BAGS, Fitted.

AIR CUSHIONS, BILLIARD BALLS.

SHORT SNIDERS with SWORD BAYONETS.

BASS'S ALE.

GUINNESS'S STOUT, Bottled by FOSTER.

Bass in Bhd., SACCOONE'S SHEERIES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, January 9, 1879.

Intimations.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, 39, Queen's Road, Victoria, at HALF-PAST TWO O'CLOCK in the Afternoon of MONDAY, the 24th February next, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1878.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 24th February, both days inclusive.

By Order,

JAS. B. COUGHTRE, Secretary.

Hongkong, January 24, 1879.

HONGKONG HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE above SOCIETY'S ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF FLOWERS, FRUIT, VEGETABLES, &c., will be held on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 12th and 13th of February, 1879.

W. M. B. ARTHUR, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, January 23, 1879.

CONSULAT DE FRANCE A HONGKONG.

AVIS.

Il sera procédé le MARDI, 11 Février, 1879, à deux heures et demie de l'après-midi, à la Chancellerie du Consulat de France à Hongkong, à l'adjudication de la fourniture:—

1.—DES VIVRES DE JOURNALIER ET DE CAMPAGNE.

2.—DU MATÉRIEL.

3.—DU CHARBON DE TERRE.

Destinés à assurer à Hongkong le ravitaillement des Navires composant la Division navale des mers de Chine et du Japon.

Les Cahiers des conditions de ces fournitures sont déposés à la Chancellerie du Consulat où les négociants désireux de participer à l'adjudication pourront en prendre connaissance.

Les offres de ces négociants, présentées sous forme de soumission ou d'engagement, devront comprendre toutes les matières et denrées indiquées au Cahier des charges, et mentionner les prix auxquels les consentiront à fournir chacune de ces matières et denrées.

Hongkong, le 29 Janvier, 1879.

Le Consul de France, I. FLICHOX.

CONSULATE OF FRANCE, HONGKONG.

NOTICE.

ON TUESDAY, the 11th February, 1879, at Half-past 2 o'clock in the Afternoon, at the Consulate of France, Tenders will be received and decided for the Supply of:—

1st.—PROVISIONS,

2nd.—STORES AND MATERIALS,

3rd.—COAL.

Intended for the Revictualing and Furnishing of the Vessels composing the naval Division of the French Fleet in China and Japan.

The conditions under which the Tenders will be received, and the particulars of the Articles to be supplied, are deposited at the French Consulate, where parties desiring to Tender can inspect them.

The Tenders, which are to be presented accompanied with a signed form of engagement, should comprise all the Provisions and Materials mentioned in the particulars referred to above, and include the prices at which the contractor will undertake to supply each description of Provisions and Materials.

Hongkong, January 20th, 1879.

I. FLICHOX, Consul for France.

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Tenth Ordinary Annual MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 7, Queen's Road, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th February next, at Three o'clock in the Afternoon, to receive a Statement of Accounts for the Year 1878, and the Report of the General Managers, and to elect a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited.

Hongkong, January 30, 1879.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 12th to the 26th day of February next, both days included.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited.

Hongkong, January 30, 1879.

PLEASE NOTICE.

MR. H. SCHÜREN begs to advertise that he will leave this Colony for EUROPE on or about the 8th of March next, and that therefore no Photos. can be taken by him after the 28th of February.

Hongkong, January 13, 1879.

DENTAL NOTICE.

D. R. ROGERS has Returned and is now Ready to RECEIVE PATIENTS at No. 7, ARBUTHNOT ROAD.

Hongkong, November 23, 1878.

LOST.

ABOUT the 27th or 28th Dec., an English White Poodle DOG, Female. Answer to the name of "BEAUTY." A Liberal Reward will be given for its return to 3rd door above Gage Street, on Peel Street, Miss Gordon.

Hongkong, January 21, 1879.

NOTICE.

FROM the 1st of OCTOBER, Dr. EASTLAKE will receive his PATIENTS at his new DENTAL ROOMS, No. 50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, over the MEDICAL HALL.

Hongkong, September 23, 1878.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, IN LIQUIDATION.

A SEVENTH RETURN OF CAPITAL at the Rate of TWO TALLS per SHARE will be made to Shareholders of Record on the 8th January, Payable at the Office of the Liquidators, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th January.

Warrants will then be delivered by the Undersigned to Shareholders, or their lawful representatives, on presentation of Share Certificates for Endorsement.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 8th to the 15th January, inclusive.

By Order,

RUSSELL & Co., Liquidators.

Shanghai, January 4, 1879.

Intimations.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Ordinary Yearly MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the City Hall, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 15th day of February next, at Three o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1878.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, January 30, 1879.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the REGISTERS of SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 3rd, to SATURDAY, the 15th February next (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, January 30, 1879.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND at the RATE of 3% or \$2.25 per SHARE, declared at the Ordinary Half-yearly Meeting of Shareholders held this Day, will be Payable at the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation on and after FRIDAY Next, the 31st Instant.

Shareholders are requested to apply at the Office of the Company for Warrants.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary.

Hongkong, January 20, 1879.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE OFFICE of the UNDERSIGNED has been REMOVED to STANLEY STREET, opposite Sayle & Co.

FRED. DEGENAER.

Hongkong, January 31, 1879.

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS STORAGE.

GOODS RECEIVED on STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS, under European supervision, and VESSELS Discharged alongside the Wharf, on favorable Terms, with quick despatch.

Mails.

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL

and UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S.S. *OCEANIC* will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on THURSDAY, the 8th February, 1879, at 8 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe. Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 5th February. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PASSAGE TICKETS. For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent. Hongkong, January 31, 1879. fe6

NOTICE. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOIS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES.

ALSO, PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.

ON SATURDAY, the 8th February, 1879, at Noon, the Company's S.S. *TIGER* will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Speed will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon. Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Speed and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 7th February, 1879. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required. For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

L. HENNEQUIN, Acting Agent. Hongkong, January 27, 1879. fe8

U. S. MAIL LINE. PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer *CITY OF PEKING* will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 22nd February, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

On Through Passages to EUROPE, A REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER CENT from Regular Rates is granted to OFFICERS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY, AND MEMBERS OF THE CIVIL AND CONSULAR SERVICES IN COMMISSION.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m., of 21st February. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 3, Ways Central.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY OF JOHN GRANT SMITH and WILLIAM DOLAN in our Firm CEASED on the 31st day of December, 1878.

MADEWEN, FRICKEL & Co. Dated this 31st day of December, 1878. fe4

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY OF Mr. WALTER SCOTT FITZ, in our Firm in Hongkong and China, CEASED on the 31st December last.

Mr. CHARLES VINCENT SMITH is admitted a Partner from this Date.

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, January 1, 1879. jf1

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY OF Mr. WALTER SCOTT FITZ, in our Firm in Hongkong and China, CEASED on the 31st December last.

Mr. CHARLES VINCENT SMITH is admitted a Partner from this Date.

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, January 1, 1879. jf1

NOTICE.

THE BUSINESS hitherto Conducted by us at this Port, CANTON and SHANGHAI will be CONTINUED from this Date under the Style and Title of VOGEL & Co.

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, January 1, 1879. fe2

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day Established myself at this Port and at CANTON as MERCHANT and COMMISSION AGENT, under the Firm or Style of PUSTAU & Co.

T. I. E. von PUSTAU. Hongkong, January 1, 1879. fe2

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY OF Mr. OTTO BENCKE in our Firm CEASED on 31st December, 1878.

CARLOWITZ & Co. Canton, Hongkong, and Shanghai, January 1, 1879. fe2

NOTICE.

I Have This Day RESUMED my BUSINESS as MARINE SURVEYOR at this Port.

R. H. CAIRNS, Surveyor to Local Insurance Offices and Lloyd's Register of Shipping. Club Chambers, Hongkong, December 21, 1878. fe2

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day ESTABLISHED myself as a PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT and AUDITOR.

THOS. ARNOLD. 16, Bank Buildings, Hongkong, January 1, 1879. fe2

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day ESTABLISHED myself as a COMMISSION MERCHANT, &c., at No. 2, Queen's Road, under the Style of "J. G. SMITH & Co."

J. GRANT SMITH. Hongkong, January 1, 1879.

NOTICE.

MR. EZEKIEL ABRAHAM SOLOMON has been admitted a Partner in our Firm at this Port and in China, from 1st January, 1879.

E. D. SASSOON & Co. Hongkong, January 24, 1879. fe24

NOTICE.

MR. ROBERT BERNHARD has This Day CEASED to be a Partner in our Business.

HEINEMANN & Co., Ship Brokers. Hongkong, January 17, 1879. fe17

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the Undersigned in the Chinese Mail, 華字日報 (Wah Tse Yat Po), CEASED from the 1st August, 1877, but Debts prior to that Date will be received and paid by him.

CHUN AYIN. Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

NOTICE.

In Reference to the above, the Undersigned has LEASED the Chinese Mail from the 1st August, 1877, and has engaged the services of Mr. LEONG YOOK CHU, as Translator and General Manager of the newspaper, which under its new regime will be found to be, as hitherto, an excellent medium for advertising, especially as the Manager is able to devote his whole attention to the conduct of the Newspaper.

KONG CHIM, Lessee of the Hongkong Chinese Mail, Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

Notices to Consignees.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S.S. *Gordon Castle*, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed, at their risk into the Godowns of Messrs BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, whence delivery may be obtained.

Consignees wishing to receive their Goods on the Wharf are at liberty to do so.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless notice to the contrary be given before 10 a.m., To-morrow.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 4th Proximo will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 28, 1879. fe4

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE BRITISH BARQUE *ABBEY COWPER*, FROM ANTWERP.

THE above-named Vessel having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

MEYER & Co., Agents. Hongkong, January 29, 1879. fe5

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

S. S. *YANGTZE*.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. *Euphrate*, from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before To-day, the 24th Instant, at 3 p.m., requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after Friday, the 31st Instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

L. HENNEQUIN, Acq. Agent. Hongkong, January 24, 1879.

HONG LISTS.

Circular, large sheet.

THE AMENDED HONG LIST, in English and Chinese, containing the Names of all the most important Companies, Institutions and Mercantile Houses in the Colony.

Price, 25 cents each; or \$2.50 per dozen.

At the "China Mail" Office.

Insurances.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World, in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profit, are distributed annually to Contributors whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premium contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEE SMITH, General Agent. Hongkong, December 9, 1878.

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to Grant Policies against FIRE on Buildings and on Goods to the extent of \$50,000, at the usual Rates, subject to an immediate Discount of 20 per cent.

Attention is invited to a considerable reduction in Premium for Life Insurance in China.

MEYER & Co. Hongkong, August 13, 1878.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to \$1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents, Hongkong & Canton, Hongkong, January 4, 1879.

Insurances.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co., Agents. Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

BERLIN COLOGNE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, BERLIN.

Guarantee Funds of the Company's Reinsurers, M. 100,000,000 Shareholders' Capital, 6,000,000 Premiums and Interest for 1877, 5,157,643 Reserves, 1,666,122

Makes a Grand Total of... M. 112,823,763 Capital Insured end of 1877, M. 1,924,507,681

THE Undersigned having been Appointed AGENTS GENERAL for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances to the extent of \$50,000 on First-class Risks at Current Rates.

GROSSMANN & Co., Agents General. Hongkong, January, 1879. fe10

THE GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.

THE AGENCY of the above Company at this Port and at Foochow has This Day been Transferred to the Undersigned, who are prepared to accept Risks and grant Policies at Current Rates.

BIRLEY & Co. Hongkong, January 11, 1879. fe11

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHRIE, Secretary. Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER of His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department. Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department. Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department. Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling of which is paid up £100,000 Reserve Fund upwards of £120,000 Annual Income £250,000

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, October 15, 1868.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co., Agents. Hongkong, July 6, 1878.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELOERS & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company, Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

For Sale.

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Parts I. and II. A to M, with Introduction. Royal 8vo, pp. 404. By ERNEST JOHN EITEL, Ph.D. Tübingen.

Price: FIVE DOLLARS, or TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF per Part.

To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.

Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.) WASHMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL Office.

Intimations.

MOORE & Co., "VARIETY STORE."

NEWS AGENTS AND TOBACCONISTS. No. 42, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, September 10, 1878.

THE FOLKLORE OF CHINA;

BY N. B. DENNY, Ph.D.

THE following are selected from numerous notices which have appeared in the London, Continental and Eastern papers:—

Dr. Denny has done good service in bringing together and presenting in readable form the hitherto scattered contributions to Chinese Folklore—*Times*.

A very important addition to Folklore literature—*Athenaeum*.

The book is entertaining and adds a good deal to the facts of comparative mythology—*Fall Mail Budget*.

A worthy pendant to Archdeacon Gray's valuable volume—*Graphic*.

A very amusing and very instructive book—*Spectator*.

Adds useful testimony to curious information—*London News*.

Full of curious interest to the general reader and of valuable material for the ethnological philosopher—*British Quarterly Review*.

We are indebted to Dr. Denny for a welcome addition to all existing stores of popular superstitions—*John Bull*.

A work which merits attention as being to a large extent *sui generis*—*Globe*.

An interesting and important work. Printed on fine paper it will be a book for the boudoir as well as for the savant—*Naval and Military Gazette*.

Mr. Denny's book shows us that man is the same at bottom whether his skin be yellow or white—*London Quarterly Review*.

We can promise the special student a rich fund of matter on a very interesting subject—*Printing Times*.

Contains some very curious illustrations of Chinese superstitions—*London and China Express*.

Deserving of careful reading. Throws much light on the study of comparative mythology—*(Shanghai) Celestial Empire*.

Dr. Denny has contributed not a little to exhibit the inner life and mode of thought of the Chinese people—*North China Herald*.

An amusing and instructive enough to command a ready sale—*Hongkong Daily Press*.

The book is one for the general reader: thoroughly readable and entertaining from beginning to end—*China Mail*.

A book of reference to the student and a light and pleasant volume—*Shanghai Courier*.

Abounding with entertaining and interesting matter—*Japan Mail*.

Pleasantly written and instructive—*Straits Times*.

We trust the author will continue his interesting researches. He has produced a very interesting and valuable volume even if he has not established his theory—*New York Nation*.

Representative of the interest and importance of the study of folklore—*London Tailor*.

We may thank Mr. Denny for treating the subject with broad ideas and from a high plane—*New York Evening Post*.

Dr. Denny appears to have done his work with great thoroughness—*Australasian*.

Nous savons gré à l'auteur de la peine qu'il s'est donnée à recueillir des matériaux importants—*La République française* (Paris).

Il volume del signor Denny è di quelli che non si leggono, ma si divano—*Revista di Roma*.

India; enable to the student of the very instructive subject of Folklore—*Dublin University Magazine*.

For Sale by Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. Hongkong, Jan. 11, 1879. [1w11ap70]

SAILOR'S HOME.

ANY Cast-off CLOTHING, Boots, or PAPERS will be thankfully received at the Sailor's Home, West Point. Hongkong, July 25, 1878.

NOTICE.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

FROM and after the Chinese New Year's day (February 17, 1879) the Chinese Mail will be issued DAILY instead of TWICE WEEKLY as heretofore. No change, however, will be made in the price of subscription, which will remain at \$2 per annum.

The charges for advertisements are now assimilated to those of the *China Mail*. The unusual success which has attended the Chinese Mail makes it an admirable medium for advertisers.

The Conductors guarantee an eventual circulation of one thousand copies. It is already the most influential native journal published, and enjoys considerable prestige at the Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, San Francisco and Australia.

China Mail Office.

Intimations.

Intimations.

HUTCHINGS
begs to announce to the Community of Hongkong that he will be able to supply **BEEF, MUTTON, &c.**, from 1st October, and trusts that they may grant him their support.
"Shor"—WELLINGTON STREET, opposite the Cathedral.
Hongkong, September 20, 1878.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debts contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

FONTEAUX, British ship, Capt. Geo. B. Taylor.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
FANNY, French barque, Captain E. M. Gouy.—Landstein & Co.
PRINCE ARTHUR, British barque, Capt. R. Wills.—Chinese.
PAOLIO, German steamer, Capt. Hermann.—Siemssen & Co.
PILGRIM, American ship, Capt. Fowler.—Russell & Co.
ALFREDO, Italian barque, Captain S. Pittaluga.—Borneo Co., Limited.
HARON ADERSTEIN, Norwegian steamer, Captain O. O. Berge.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
BRETHOVEN, German barque, Capt. R. Haje.—Melchers & Co.
S. B. ALLEN, American barque, Captain L. Taylor.—Meyer & Co.
CHANNEL QUEEN, British ship, Captain Le Lachour.—E. Schellhaas & Co.
THINGVALLA, Danish steamer, Captain Molsen.—Meyer & Co.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR MANILA.
The Steamship "ESMERALDA," Capt. COLEMAN, will be despatched for the above Port at 4 p.m., on TUESDAY, the 4th instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to **RUSSELL & Co.**
Hongkong, February 1, 1879. fcd

FOR SINGAPORE, PORT DARWIN, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling off the usual Coast Ports, and taking through Cargo and Passengers for New Zealand.)
The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer "BRISBANE," Captain KEDDLE, will have immediate despatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to **GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.**
Hongkong, February 1, 1879.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "VOLGA," Commandant ROLAND, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail from Europe.
L. HENNEQUIN,
Acty. Agent.
Hongkong, February 1, 1879.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "AFRICA," Commandant HERNANDEZ, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.
L. HENNEQUIN,
Acty. Agent.
Hongkong, February 1, 1879.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underigned for counter-signature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
L. HENNEQUIN,
Acty. Agent.
Ex "Iraquady."
G (in diamond) No. 1/3, Messrs Gilman & Co., 3 cases Granite, from London.

Ex "Yangtze."
A H H J (in cross) M I O (underneath) No. 4041, Messrs Aldridge Salmon & Co., 1 case Alpaca, from London.
H B (in diamond) No. 213/16, Messrs Rose & Co., 3 cases Hosiery, &c., from London.

P F E Order, 6 cases Wine, from Saigon.
D F Order, 20 cases Vermouth, from Saigon.
D F Order, 1 case Arms, from Saigon.
Hongkong, February 1, 1879.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP THINGVALLA, FROM YOKOHAMA, HIOGO AND NAGASAKI.

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underigned for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the Steamer will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, February 1, 1879. fcd

To-day's Advertisements.

TAKASHIMA COAL.

THE Underigned are prepared to Deliver the above COAL, ex Godown, in quantities to suit Purchasers.

LINSTEAD & Co.
Hongkong, February 1, 1879. mal

NOTIFICATION.

A COPY of the JURY LIST for 1879, is posted at the Supreme Court House for inspection. Notice of any inaccuracies, Omissions, Objections, &c., must be given to the Registrar, on or before SATURDAY, the 15th day of February, A.D. 1879, in accordance with the provisions of Section 8 of Ordinance No. 11 of 1864.

It is further notified that no person whose name is on the List as a Juror, will be excused from service on the ground of any exemption to which he may be entitled, or on the ground of any want of qualification, unless such exemption shall have been claimed and established, or such want of qualification duly proved, at or before the time above specified.

C. B. PLUNKET,
Registrar.
Hongkong, February 1, 1879. fe12

NOTICE.

MRS. J. F. ROSE begs to intimate to the Ladies of HONGKONG, CANTON and the Coast Ports that on the 1st MARCH she will OPEN A DRESSERY and DRESS-MAKING Business in the Premises lately occupied by Messrs. ROSE & Co., next door to the Hongkong Hotel, Queen's Road.

All communications to be addressed to Mrs. J. F. ROSE, as the Business will be conducted on her sole account.
Hongkong, February 1, 1879. mal



STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MED. TERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTH-AMPTON, AND LONDON; VIA BOMBAY, ALSO BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship **MALWA**, Captain P. S. TOMLIN, will leave this on SATURDAY, the 15th February, at Noon.
Tea and General Cargo for London will be conveyed via Bombay without transhipment, arriving one week later than by the direct route. Silk and Valuables will be transferred to the Calcutta steamer at Galle.

For further Particulars, apply to **A. MÖLVER, Superintendent.**
Hongkong, February 1, 1879. fe15

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
Feb. 1, Ocean, British steamer, 971, R. Edmondson, Sydney Dec. 17, via Cooktown, Brisbane, and Thursday Island, Coal.—Geo. R. STEVENS & Co.
Feb. 1, Thingvalla, Danish steamer, 1877, Molsen, Nagasaki Jan. 28, Coal.—LINSTEAD & Co.

DEPARTURES.
Feb. 1, Gordon Castle, for Shanghai.
1, Charite, for Tientsin.
1, Bellona, for Bangkok.
1, Condor, for Hamburg.
1, Fuyew, for Canton.
1, Pekin, for Europe, &c.

CLEARED.
Parasols, for Tientsin.
Hawthorn, for Tientsin.
Nestor, for Shanghai.
Kwangtung, for Coast Ports.
Atlanta, for Holhow.

PASSENGERS.
ARRIVED.
Per Ocean, from Australian Ports, 100 Chinese.

DEPARTED.
Per Pekin, from Hongkong, for Southampton, The Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Phillipps, Messrs R. O. Callaway, Angier, T. W. Dugleby, and Hall; for Singapore, Mr. L. Evans, Col. Dickens and native servant, Mr. G. Lethbridge and native servant, and Wan Chung Hio and servant; for Brindisi, Mr. and Mrs. Fairhurst; for Venice, Mr. M. Brown, Jr.; for Galle, Mr. E. A. Reyses; From Shanghai, for Venice, Dr. J. N. Focke, Mrs. Focke, infant and servant; From Yokohama, for Southampton, Mr. W. B. Wright, child and servant, Mrs. Griffin, infant and 2 children and servant.
Per Gordon Castle, for Shanghai, 1 Chinese deck.

SHIPPING REPORTS.
The Danish steamer Thingvalla reports: Strong monsoon and dirty weather.

The British steamer Ocean reports: Left Sydney 17th Dec., calling at Brisbane, Cooktown and Thursday Island, and on entering the harbour, struck on the Gibraltar Rock, remained 6 hours, then backed off and filled in 15 minutes, compelling the beaching ship. After sixteen days succeeded in floating the ship and proceeded on the voyage; fourteen days from Thursday Island; experienced dull dirty weather and head winds all through the passage.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—

For SHANGHAI.
Per Nestor, at 11.30 a.m., on Monday, the 4th inst.

For SAIGON.
Per Quintia, at 5 p.m., on Monday, the 4th inst.

For MANILA.
Per Esmeralda, at 3.30 p.m., on Tuesday, the 4th inst.

For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.
Per Lorne, at 3.30 p.m., on Thursday, the 6th inst.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.
The United States Mail Packet Oceanic, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 6th February, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, and the United States, which will be closed as follows:—

2.15 p.m. Registry of Letters closes.

2.30 p.m. Post-Office closes, but Letters (except for Non-Union Countries) may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies (except the Bahamas and Hayti), Monte Video, Paraguay, and Uruguay can no longer be sent by this route.

Hongkong, January 31, 1879. fe6

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.

The French Contract Packet Tigre will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 8th February, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Naples; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Birmah, Ceylon, Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suez, and Alexandria.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.
The United States Mail Packet City of Peking will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 22nd February, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, and the United States, which will be closed as follows:—

2.15 p.m. Registry of Letters closes.

2.30 p.m. Post-Office closes, but Letters (except for Non-Union Countries) may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies (except the Bahamas and Hayti), Monte Video, Paraguay, and Uruguay can no longer be sent by this route.

Hongkong, January 28, 1879. fe22

HOURS OF CLOSING

THE CONTRACT MAILS.

The following hours are observed in closing Mails, &c., by both the British and French Contract Packets:—

Day before departure.
5 p.m.—Money Order Office closes; Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.

Day of departure.
7 a.m.—Post Office opens.

10 a.m.—Registry of Letters closes. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.

11 a.m.—Mails closed, except for Late Letters.

11.10 a.m.—Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 18 cents until

11.30 a.m.—when the Post Office Closes entirely.

11.40 a.m.—Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 18 cents until time of departure.

Quotations.

Hongkong, February 1, 1879.

OPIUM—New Patna, cash, \$555

" Old Patna, cash, —

" New Benares, cash, 625

" Old Benares, cash, —

" New Malwa, cash, 800

" Old Malwa, cash, 805

" Allowance Tael, 12

" Allowance Tael, 805

" Allowance Tael, —

Exchange.

Bank, Telegraphic, ... 3/5

" 30 days' sight, ... 3/6

" 6 months' sight, ... 3/7

Credit, ... 3/7

Documentary, 6 months' sight, 3/7

India, demand rupees, ... 220

" Telegraphic, ... 219

Shanghai, demand, ... 72

" 30 days, ... 73

Bar Silver, 17 dwts. B., ... 109

Sycee, ... 109

Mexicans, ... 2 1/2

Gold Leaf, 99 1/2 fine, ... 27.60

English Sovereigns, ... 5.42

Australian Sovereigns, ... 5.42

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 54 1/2 prem.

Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$1,000

China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1,500

Yangtze Ins. Assoc., Tls. 725

Chinese Insurance Co., \$800

North China Ins. Co., Tls. 1,300

H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$800

China Fire Ins. Co., \$185

H.K. & W. Dock Co., par.

H.K. & M. S.-boat Co., par.

Shanghai Steam Navigation, Tls. 17

China Coast St. Nav. Co., Tls. 102

Hongkong Gas Co., \$35

Hongkong Hotel Co., \$66

China Sugar Refining Co., \$148

Chinese Imperial Loan, \$100

Do, of 1877, £108/10.

Temperature.

(Taken at Messrs Falconer & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.)

HONGKONG, February 1, 1879.

BAROMETER—9 a.m. ... 30.986

Do, 1 p.m. ... 30.912

Do, 4 p.m. ... —

THERMOMETER—9 a.m. ... 86

Do, 1 p.m. ... 83

Do, 4 p.m. ... 82

Do, (Wet bulb) 9 a.m. ... 82

Do, Do, 1 p.m. ... 84

Do, Do, 4 p.m. ... 84

Do, Maximum ... 88

Do, Minimum 97th night ... 84

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

Daylight.—Kwangtung leaves for Coast Ports.

Daylight.—Atlanta leaves for Holhow.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

S. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.—The Right Reverend Bishop Burdon; The Revd. R. Hayward Kidd, Colonial Chaplain. Morning Service 11, Evening 4. Holy Communion on the first Sunday in the month.

Military Service.—Rev. J. Henderson, officiating Military Chaplain. At 8 a.m. Morning Prayer, &c. Holy Communion on the second and fourth Sunday in the month.

UNION CHURCH.—Morning Service, at 11 a.m. Afternoon, 6 p.m. Divine Service in Chinese, 2-3 p.m. every Sunday, with communion on first Sunday of every month. —Rev. Dr. Eitel.

ST. PETER'S SEAMEN'S CHURCH.—Rev. J. Henderson. Service at 5 p.m., every Sunday and Wednesday. All seats free. Morning Prayer and Communion on the first Sunday in each month at 11 a.m.

ST. STEPHEN'S MISSION CHURCH.—Rev. A. B. Hutchison, and Rev. Lo Sam Yuen. (All Services in Chinese.) Morning Prayer, at 11 a.m. Bible Class, at 3 p.m. Froelching, at 6.30 p.m. Holy Communion, 1st Sunday in Chinese month.

BERLIN FOUNDLING HOUSE.—Service in the German language, by Pastor F. Klitzke, every Sunday, at half-past ten a.m., in the Chapel of the Berlin Foundling House, West Point.

ST. PAUL'S COLLEGE.—Divine Service on every Thursday at 5.30 p.m.

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY.

Meeting.

9 p.m.—Meeting of Landlord Lodge.

Miscellaneous.

Register of Shares of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, closed from this date to 15th February, inclusive.

General Memoranda.

TUESDAY, February 4.
4 p.m.—Esmeralda leaves for Manila. Goods per Gordon Castle undelivered after this date subject to rent.

THURSDAY, February 6.
3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

SATURDAY, February 8.
Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

TUESDAY, February 11.
Transfer Books of The China Fire Insurance Co., Limited, closed from this date to 24th February, inclusive.

WEDNESDAY, February 12.
Transfer Books of The H. K. Fire Insurance Co., Limited, closed from this date to 26th February, inclusive.

THURSDAY, February 13.
9 p.m.—Opera by the H. K. Choral Society at the City Hall.

SATURDAY, February 15.
Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

3 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation at the City Hall.

SATURDAY, February 22.
3 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

MONDAY, February 24.
2.30 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of The China Fire Insurance Co., Limited, at No. 39, Queen's Road.

WEDNESDAY, February 26.
3 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of The Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited, at No. 7, Queen's Road.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Established A.D. 1841.

香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.,

FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,

IMPORTERS

OF

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, NURSERY REQUISITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES.

MANUFACTURERS

OF

Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters.

The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision.

Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

The publication of this issue commenced at 7.45 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, FEB. 1, 1879.

By the departure of Mr. Phillipps, by today's mail, Mr. Russell becomes acting Attorney General, and Mr. Francis goes back to his temporary post on the magisterial bench. However much confidence the community felt in the worthy official who has just left, and it was not small, no one will begrudge the like amount of respect for and trust in his locum tenens, who has already fulfilled the duties of this office to the satisfaction of all concerned, and has also not unworthily sat upon the bench of the Supreme Court during the absence of Sir John Smale. Much speculation has been indulged in privately as to official changes, from His Excellency downwards, and many are the movements prognosticated. Several authorities have pointed

one of two things—either that Mr. Hennessy will be despatched to succeed Sir Hercules Robinson in New South Wales, or to rule the Colony over which Mr. Cecil Smith was the other day holding temporary sway. It would be interesting to know what, if any, influence the departure of Mr. Phillipps may have upon future prospects. It is stated—but with what truth we know not, as these matters are all what Sir John would call "mere gossip" until the Government Gazette appears—that Mr. Snowden will not go home for the present, owing in a measure to the fact that the difficulties of creditably filling his position are almost insuperable. Mr. Haylar, for some reason best known at head-quarters, having been passed over in the selection of an acting legal adviser for the Crown, the number of barristers remaining from whom to make selection of a successor to Mr. Snowden is very small. Indeed, so pressing might the difficulty become that it would not be surprising were an official placed on the bench who has not even consumed the requisite number of "dinners" among the wig-and-gown gentlemen of the classic Inns of Court. In such a case, the only gentleman whose position and experience would at all qualify him for such a service is the Hon. C. May, whose present official resting-place (?) must naturally be vacated on the arrival of the new Colonial Secretary. Whether or not our surmise may turn out to have any foundation in fact remains to be seen; but, as prospects are, such an appointment would not be so unpopular as some others to which we could easily point.

The seventh report of the Postmaster General of Japan for the fiscal year ended in June last—a copy of which has been kindly forwarded to us by the Japanese Consul—is a striking evidence of the immense space that western civilisation has now placed between Japan and China. China does not yet possess a postal system worthy of the name; Japan, on the other hand, enjoys at the present time the benefits of a wide-spread and excellent organisation by means of which over forty-seven millions of letters, newspapers, and books were distributed in the course of the year under review, and a profit was added to the public revenue of forty-five thousand dollars. The Chinese postal service, if it may be so termed, is probably not at the present day in a much more effective condition than it was in the first year of the Christian Era, for the most stupendous work that has ever distinguished the Chinese—the construction of the Great Wall—was completed in the third century, and it may be pretty safely inferred from this fact alone that the progress made in facilitating the despatch of missives from one town to another throughout the Empire has been of the feeblest nature conceivable. In saying this, we of course refer to the hundreds of millions of people forming the bulk of the population of China, and not to the few millions scattered in or near the various Treaty Ports. The Japanese have, within the last decade, established a postal system, which, considering the unavoidable absence of a net-work of railways and other improved facilities for communication, must be regarded as thoroughly efficient and satisfactory; if the Chinese continue to progress at the rate they are at present enjoying, their descendants may possibly enjoy a postal service equal to the one now flourishing in Japan within the next two or three centuries.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Services at Union Church to-morrow will be conducted by the Rev. J. C. Edge.

His Excellency Major-General Donovan paid a visit to the French Admiral to-day, and received the usual salute.

A CRICKET match was played to-day between the Military and the Club, when the Band of the 74th performed on the Ground.

We would draw attention to a free entertainment to be given at the Grand Temple. Home this evening commencing at 7 past 7 o'clock. The programme is a good one.

We notice that a rather difficult piece of work, viz., the transplanting of two large trees, has been carried out to-day from the road near St. Joseph's Church to the foot of the new road by St. Paul's College.

It may save much disappointment if residents who can claim exemption from service as jurors, will do so before the 15th inst. Those whose names are on the list and who ought to be exempt, must give notice before that time, otherwise they will have to serve throughout the year.

As will be seen by the advertisement, the performance of "H. M. S. Pinafore" by the Choral Society has been postponed until Thursday, the 18th. Owing to the numerous engagements which crowd into this gay month of our gay season, it has been somewhat difficult to fix upon a suitable date. It is hoped, however, that the 18th will be convenient alike for the Amateurs and the public.

The Hon. George Philippo, Attorney General, left this to-day for the P. & O. S. S. *Pekin* on leave of absence. During his short stay here he has won many friends, and gained the confidence of the community. His departure, as our readers would observe, was alluded to yesterday by the Chief Justice in the Supreme Court, who expressed his regret for the cause. A large number of friends went on board to wish Mr. Philippo *bon voyage*, and we can only join in the general wish to see him return in better health on an early day.

The Schedule of the Horticultural Society's Flower Show, to be held on the 12th and 13th inst., has been issued. From it we observe that for the Special Prizes to which we previously referred Government Gardeners will be allowed to compete. They are as follows:—

- 6 Flowering and Fine Foliage Plants,
- 6 Ferns,
- 1 Specimen Fine Foliage Plant,
- 1 doz. different kinds Vegetables,
- 50 pds. Peas.
- Salads, 6 kinds at least, (Celery and Beetroot excluded).

We notice that the matches are now in course of erection in the Public Gardens. The names of the Committee are:—

Hon. T. C. Hayler, President; J. M. Armstrong, Esq.; C. P. Chater, Esq.; H. Dickie, Esq.; W. K. Holmes, Esq.; C. Ford, Esq.; W. K. Hughes, Esq.; A. G. Romano, Esq.; E. A. Sharp, Esq.; J. M. de Silva, Esq.; A. E. Vacher, Esq.; W. M. E. Arthur, Esq., Honorary Treasurer and Secretary.

The following is the order of Service at St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong, 4th Sunday after Epiphany, 2nd February 1879:—

Morning Prayer, Sermon and Holy Communion, at 11.—Reader, The Bishop of Victoria; Preacher, T. C. Hayler, Esq.; First Lesson, Exodus, XIII. to verse 17; Second Lesson, Matthew, XVIII. 21, to XIX. 3; Venite No. 4 Monk; Psalms, Nos. 18 and 18 Monk; Te Deum, Nos. 26 and 20 Monk; Benedictus, No. 128 Monk; Hymn, No. 79, "As with gladness men of old," Kyrie, C. Sangster; Hymn, "The King of love, my shepherd is," No. 197. Evening Prayer and Sermon, at 4.—Reader, The Colonial Chaplain; Preacher, The Colonial Chaplain; First Lesson, Hagai, II. to verse 10; Second Lesson, Acts, XX. to verse 17; Psalms, No. 20 Monk; Magnificat, No. 76 Monk; Nunc Dimittis, No. 9 Monk; First Hymn, "The heavenly child in stature grown," No. 78; Second Hymn, "Saviour again to thy dear name we raise," No. 31.

We (Rangoon Gazette) hear the Chinese traders at Mengyan and some other places in Upper Burma have petitioned the King regarding the difficulties placed in their way in purchasing cotton, although there is plenty of it in the hands of Burmese cultivators who are anxious to sell. The reason stated for not allowing the sale by the Burmese head men is that the late King gave cotton as a monopoly to a native of India resident in Mandalay, and he is therefore the only person recognized as able to buy or sell that produce. This gross infringement of the treaty will be put a stop to by the Burmese Government as it is likely seriously to affect many British traders who have made advances for cotton along the banks of the river.

Canton.

Jan. 31, 1879. His Excellency the Governor has under his consideration a scheme connected with the Defences of Mount Palmer, for reclaiming Teluk Ayer Bay and making a direct road from Collyer Quay to Tanjong Pagar, and that His Excellency intends, when he visits England, to urge the scheme on the favorable attention of the Colonial Office.

Police Intelligence.

(Before C. V. Greagh, Esq.)
Feb. 1, 1879.

ALL ABOUT A DUST-PAN.

Edward William Lavender, a seaman residing at the Sailor's Home, was charged with assaulting one U-Aking, a watchman at the Home. It would appear from the evidence of Mr. Schuster, the Steward of the Home, that the complainant had been employed at the Home about 10 years, and the defendant had resided there about seven weeks. Yesterday, at about 5 p.m., the complainant remonstrated with the defendant for breaking a dust-pan. The defendant thereupon struck the complainant and cut his lip. The defence set up was to the effect that the complainant had wrongfully accused the defendant with breaking the dust-pan and further had struck him with a stick. Mr. Schuster gave the complainant a good character and the defendant, he said, although a sober man, was very mischievous.

DRUNKENNESS.

Bernard Rankin, seaman Brit. ship *Abney Cooper*, was charged with being drunk and refusing to pay chair-hire. He was fined \$1 and further ordered to pay 30 cents amends.

BEARING THE LION AT THE CENTRAL.

Surattan Singh (P. C. 667) was charged on remand with stealing a silver watch and a gold chain, the property of Captain Deane, Superintendent of Police. Mr. Caldwell, from Mr. Deane's office, appeared to watch the case on behalf of the defendant, and brought evidence to prove that the defendant was in possession of the watch and chain in a lawful manner, viz., from the watchman. The case was finally remanded till 10 a.m. of Wednesday, the 6th. Defendant being admitted to bail.

ALLEGED ASSAULT.

Edward Purse (P. C. 52) was charged with assaulting Mr. Andrew Wolters, the proprietor of the "British Inn Tavern." No evidence was taken, and the case was simply remanded till Monday, at 11 a.m. Defendant being admitted to bail in two sureties of \$25 each.

CORRESPONDENCE.

"A KINGDOM FOR A CREDITOR'S A SIGNEE!"
To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL,"
February 1, 1879.

SIR,—As a creditor for a small amount in one of the bankrupt estates recently referred to in the Supreme Court, might I crave space for a few words on the subject of Creditor's Assignees, which question seems to have absorbed so much of Sir John's time and patience during the last day or two. It is possible that I may have missed the whole point of the learned Chief Justice's strictures upon the poor "dominant" animal known as a "creditor," but it is equally possible that there may be two sides to the alleged grievance, and that but a small portion of the wrong can, in this case at least, be placed at the poor creditor's door. As a matter of fact, the paltry sum of \$2,312 proved in the estate of Mr. Kier was composed of paltry private debts unconnected with the sugar refinery business, which latter concern is not yet in bankruptcy. Apart from the fact that there is little hope of gaining by the operation of proving, in the face of heavy mortgages and judgment debts, I would ask any one who knows anything of the affairs of the partnership of the Oriental Sugar Refinery, whether the alleged "gross misconduct" on the part of creditors in this instance is or is not based on "mere gossip," or whether an affidavit or two would not throw some further light upon the reasonable delay of myself and others in proving debts against people before they are made bankrupt. Some have been living in hope that the gentleman who is now approaching the Colony by "easy stages," might bring succor to the sinking ship; while others have been holding back for the order from the Court to sell; so that I cannot help thinking that the worthy Chief Justice has missed the mark on this occasion when he attempted to saddle the blame on the wrong horse.

Yours,
A CREDITOR.

China.

SHANGHAI.
(Courier.)

We understand that Messrs. Morris and Co. have received a telegram from Amoy, informing them that the British barque *Lunan* has been totally wrecked, and one of the crew, a native, has been drowned. The *Lunan* was a barque of 261 registered tonnage, and she left Shanghai on the 21st instant, for Amoy, in command of Captain Sloan. No further particulars of the loss of the vessel have been obtained here.

The Straits.

(Singapore Daily Times.)

London, Jan. 19.—The Secretary of State for the Colonies speaking at Strand said that English labour had been undersold in the markets of Europe and America. He also said that Government would endeavour to extend British influence to Africa.

Mr. Toth seems to have made rather a success of his great undertaking at the Dindings. Mr. Bacon, the ex-manager, tells a sad tale. His salary has been in arrears for nearly six months, and his only alternative left for its recovery is to endeavour to squeeze the money due out of the remnant of the defunct plantation.

It will be seen from our Sydney correspondent's letter that Mr. Pope Hennessy is expected to succeed Sir Hercules Robinson as Governor of New South Wales. A London telegram to that effect appears in the Australian papers. There are rumours current here that our present Governor will succeed his brother in Sydney, and that Mr. Pope Hennessy will come down from Hongkong to take his place.

We hear on good authority that His Excellency the Governor has under his consideration a scheme connected with the Defences of Mount Palmer, for reclaiming Teluk Ayer Bay and making a direct road from Collyer Quay to Tanjong Pagar, and that His Excellency intends, when he visits England, to urge the scheme on the favorable attention of the Colonial Office.

The shipments of tin from Larut have, during the past few weeks, averaged nearly 600 slabs per diem, a circumstance due to the advent of the Chinese New Year. This

is a flourishing state of trade, and unrivaled in the past history of the State. Brighter days seem dawning for Perak.

While upon Larut tin, we may mention that Pernak potatoes, it is stated on excellent authority, are likely in the future to hold their own against the same esculents in China and India.

Heavy complaints reach us from Penang of the action of the Dutch authorities in shutting up to trade all the ports of Achene on the west coast of Sumatra, except two, Oeleh and Edib. It is alleged that such action has not been taken owing to military exigencies, for the subjugation of the country, but is the beginning of the Dutch policy of centralization, by which they hope to monopolize the whole trade of the coast to the exclusion and ruin of Penang traders. Passes are now granted only for the above two ports and Penang traders dare not go elsewhere even to collect outstanding debts due to them. The Penang traders, to whom there is said to be due in Achene about one million and a half dollars, complain that all sorts of obstacles and impediments are put in their way by the Dutch authorities, who openly say, "We will not help you to take money out of the country; it is ours now and we mean to keep all we can."

Australian Items.

Wollongong Dec. 25.—The Bulli Company's miners struck yesterday on the arrival of the steamer *Wentworth* with a Chinese crew. Mr. White, of the Seamen's Union, held a meeting yesterday at Bulli. A large meeting was held here last night. Mr. White addressed the meeting, strongly urging the men not to supply coal to the A. S. N. Company. Several miners argued against the suicidal policy of interfering with the employers' privilege. Ultimately a motion was carried by a large majority not to supply the company. The meeting did not consist exclusively of miners, strictly speaking; consequently it cannot be regarded as a fair exposition of the miners' opinion.

Sydney, Dec. 27.—Captain Stewart, of the *Wentworth*, the chief engineer, and two men, narrowly escaped being shot while on board their ship at the A. S. N. Company's wharf. Several shots were fired, passing close to Captain Stewart. The police are busy making rigorous enquiries to arrest the perpetrators.

It is arranged that a monster meeting of the miners will be held on Saturday, with a view to assist in preventing the landing of Chinese by the steamer *Mecca*, from Hongkong.

At a meeting of the Seamen's Union, held to-day, the men were urged not in any way to interfere with the Chinese coming on shore, and it was stated that in the event of any interruption occurring the officers of the Union would at once resign.

A deputation waited upon the Premier to-day, and stated their desire for the total prohibition of the importation of Chin see Mr. Parkes replied that he was in favor of restricting the influx of Chinese, so that should come by degrees. He would they advocate restricting their employment to one in six or one in ten of the population.

He advised the men not to break the peace.

The *Gunga*, a, has arrived in Sydney, bringing late intelligence from New Caledonia.

A friendly tribe has taken a number of rebels prisoners, and eaten fifteen of them. It is stated that the chief of the Nimrod tribe has offered to surrender, with 150 men, on condition that their lives are spared.

Wiborg, the carpenter of the *Avoca*, has escaped from the Police and sought shelter in the bush.

THE STRIKE OF THE A. S. N. CO.'S SEAMEN.

(Sydney Morning Herald, Dec. 25.)

The telegram in yesterday's *Herald*, stating that the direct boat from Hongkong, with 350 Chinese sailors and labourers for the A. S. N. Company's steamers, was at Townsville, excited much comment amongst the men on strike. The authorities at the A. S. N. Company's office were inclined to doubt that the steamer had arrived at Townsville, for the reason that she left Hongkong on the 10th instant only, and must have made a very quick passage to have reached Townsville on Monday. The steamer's name is the *Mecca*; and as she will come direct to Sydney from Townsville, the Chinamen may be expected to arrive here on Saturday or Sunday next. The steamers *Queensland* and *Boomerang*, at Brisbane, have been manned with European crews, and we are informed that wharf labourers at Brisbane and at Bookhampton are abundant. On the wharf here (in Sydney) the company has 60 men at work, and some old servants of the company—not in any large number, however—have expressed their willingness to return to their duty if they are given their back pay. These men are those who joined the strike against their will. If the Chinamen who are now on their way to Sydney are placed on board the company's boats, as the present intention of the directors indicates they will be, the whole of the fleet will be in full working order again within less than a fortnight. For the present, at least, there is no scarcity of coal, as the Bulli Company's hulk with 1600 tons on board is at the A. S. N. Company's service. The Bulli coal miners, however, have joined the strike. On Monday the seamen and firemen of the Bulli Company's steamers *Wentworth* and *Merchworth* left those vessels, in consequence of the company's hulk being taken alongside the A. S. N. Company's steamer *Wentworth* with the intention of supplying that vessel with coal. The *Wentworth* left Sydney for Bulli with a Chinese crew, and she had no sooner arrived at Bulli than the composition of her crew became known to the miners and they struck work. A large meeting of the miners in the Newcastle district is to be held on Saturday to consider the Chinese question and the seamen's strike. There was a report current yesterday morning of a difficulty connected with the E. and A. M. Co.'s boats, but on inquiry being made it was found that no difficulty had arisen. As the crews of these steamers are Chinamen, there is no fear of any strike amongst them, but there may yet be a difficulty with regard to the coaling of the boats. Hitherto the E. and A. M. Co. have employed Europeans to discharge coal, and coal their steamers, and they have no wish to adopt any other plan, but should the European labourers refuse to do this work in consequence of the crews of the steamers being Chinese, there will be nothing for the masters of the boats but to leave the work performed by the ships' crews. With regard to any stoppage of coal supply the E. and A. M. Co. have large coal depots at Singapore and Hongkong, and

should the strike of the miners employed by the Bulli Co., whose coal the E. and A. M. Co.'s boats have been in the habit of using, affect that company to any great extent, the stocks of the depots in China will be drawn upon.

The movement in Melbourne against the employment of Chinese labour on board the A. S. N. steamers (says the *Argus* of Friday) being agitated, it appears, by a delegate named Nathan Deane, who has been sent here specially by the Sydney Seamen's Union. The *Zy-ee-moon* was allowed to leave Sandridge yesterday without molestation, but this was chiefly owing to the presence of a strong posse of police. During the day, Mr. James Paterson's lumpers and the crew of the *Springbok* were induced to strike, after they had been subjected to intimidation. Not wishing to deal with the crew in a harsh way, Mr. Paterson, instead of at once instituting legal proceedings, gave them a night to think over the step they had taken. At night a large meeting of wharf labourers, seamen, and others was held in Flinders-street, at which resolutions were carried to the effect that they (the men) should not discharge or do any kind of work on board the A. S. N. Company's boats while the strike continued, and that they should not discharge any of Mr. Paterson's vessels until he should see the men personally and give them an explanation of his conduct in the matter of supplying coal to the *Zy-ee-moon*. Towards the end of the meeting better counsels prevailed, and it was agreed that Mr. Paterson should be interviewed in a conciliatory spirit. It was also resolved that a Wharf Labourers' Association should be formed.

THE BISHOP OF MELBOURNE ON CRICKET.

The duty of proposing the health of the Australian Eleven at the banquet given to them in Melbourne, devolved on Bishop Moorhouse, who made the following excellent speech on that occasion. He said:—Mr. Chairman and gentlemen—I ought to add ladies also, because I see there are ladies in the galleries—I was told by the chairman just now that he was afraid His Excellency the Governor had taken all the wind out of my sails. (Laughter.) In spite, however, of the wind being out of my sails, I still accept, with a great deal of pleasure, the task which the committee have entrusted to me to-night. (Cheers.) I do so, first, because I have always been a lover, and in early days a practitioner, of the game of cricket. (Cheers.) I think it is one of the noblest of our games. (Cheers.) In the first place, if a man will attain any proficiency at cricket, he must keep a quick eye and a strong, free wrist, and generally a sound physique, and he will not do those things unless he has what is the grandest quality that lies at the basis of a strong character—self-control. (Loud cheers.) Again, unless a man is prepared to obey the commands of his captain, he will not do much good in the field as a member of an eleven; and I believe when a man has learned to obey the commands of his captain, he will begin to entertain a very healthy contempt for that spurious kind of liberty which consists simply in idle and capricious self-will. (Loud cheers.) Again, I believe that the game of cricket presents as few encouragements to the great base of all public sports—gambling—as any game can do. (Cheers.) The gambler likes to have a large margin of chance in any game he bets upon; and, besides, the vicious gambler likes to have the chance of foul play. Now, although it is said that there is a glorious uncertainty in cricket, yet I venture to say that the average performances of such an eleven as that we sent to England are a certainty, and therefore the game they play is not likely to afford much margin for gambling. You may doctor a single horse, or you may bribe a single jockey, but you can't doctor, and thank God you can't bribe eleven English gentlemen. (Prolonged cheers.) For all those reasons I take a great interest in the good game of cricket. But further, on this occasion I do not—I do not think the word is a bit too strong—the admiration of these colonies for the manner in which the Australian Eleven have played that noble old game. (Loud cheers.) I may say that I followed their course at first with almost as much anxiety as interest, because, although I knew they had gone intending to do well, yet I also well knew what temptations a peculiar mission like theirs would be surrounded with. (Cheers.) Therefore I had at first a certain amount of fear, but in a little time all my anxiety vanished, for I saw they were playing the game in a fine, free, open, generous manner. (Cheers.) They were taking no mean advantage; if they won they bore their victory, not with the stoicism of the Indian, but with the modesty of the Christian gentleman—(cheers)—and if they lost they took their beating like men, and, instead of being cowed by it, they were only stimulated to further and better endeavor. (Loud cheers.) In short, I venture to say their conduct was altogether admirable, and I believe the very best proof of that has been given by their having won the admiration not merely of enemies and that is hard enough—but of beaten enemies—that is the hardest thing in the world. (Cheers.) And, gentlemen, I am going to advance a single step further—and I believe I shall carry you all with me—I am going to demand for the cricketers who have come back to us, not only your admiration but your gratitude. (Cheers.) Nobody knows better than I do the carelessness with which the grand old mother of nations leaves her sturdy children to make their own way in the world. (Cheers and laughter.) Mind, it is not indifference. Let any strong hand be laid upon a child of Great Britain to do it harm, and it will be found that Britannia has a spear as sharp and as strong as ever. (Cheers.) I believe that in a just cause the mother-country would fight for any of her colonies—the weakest of them—to the last penny and the last man. (Cheers.) But, gentlemen, our great rough old mother does not like coddling. (Cheers and laughter.) She behaves to her children very much in the same way as English mothers behave to their boys at public schools. She thinks it is a very good thing that they should be left to find their own feet and to help themselves. (Cheers.) And when she hears us—shall I say "blowing" a little—(laughter)—when she hears us busy, as we sometimes do boast, that we have felled so many forests, and drained so many marshes, and built so many fine cities—well, the old mother smiles, and she mutters, in something too much like an Irish whisper for our sensibilities—"Ah, well, boys must brag." (Cheers and laughter.) Well, we don't much like that. We wish the good old mother would be a little more respectful, for we don't want respect from her—but a little more tender. As, however, she is such a rough old dame, we see no way

of making her more tender but by beating her in some way. (Cheers and laughter.) I don't mean, of course, that we want to beat her in war. I am perfectly certain that if any of the despots of Europe should lay his hand upon the fringe of the sacred robes of Great Britain, her children in the colonies would be ready to shed their blood in her defence. (Great cheers.) Well, but still we want to beat her—(laughter)—and so we have nothing left but to beat her in manly sports, and so prove that we are men. We therefore sent these eleven cricketers on a mission to beat the old mother, if they could in what I call the prince of all manly sports; and although they have suffered defeat at times, I think it will be admitted that they have substantially accomplished their mission. (Continued cheers.) And the good old mother, although she has been beaten; and she knows well enough that to be able to send such an eleven as we sent—an eleven that knocked the M.B.C., the Graces and all, into a cocked hat—(cheers and laughter)—we must have here thousands of young men who have practised for years on hundreds of village grounds, until at last they have won the muscle and the manliness such as struck down the fierce French eagle in the wars of giants in our fathers' days. (Cheers.) The eleven men have shown to old England that Australia is stronger and better than she thought it. It is said that on one occasion when the Duke of Wellington went to the theatre after his great Peninsular campaigns, a vast multitude of people went to see him. Among these was his mother, who, strangely enough, had not seen him for many years. She went into her box, she fixed the opera-glass to her eye; she levelled it at the Royal box opposite and seeing there a weather-beaten looking soldier, she said to have cried out, "Well, I do declare! there's my ugly boy Arthur." (Laughter.) Ugly, she called him, but noble and princely she meant; and we may be sure her motherly heart swelled when she said it. Well, our old mother, who has not seen many of us for many a year—dear old Britannia putting her glass to her eye and looking across the roaring waves that separate us—will have as much pride now at this cricketing campaign in saying, "I declare! there's my ugly boy Australia!" (Loud cheers and laughter.) Well, gentlemen, that is the way to mother of heroes speak, and we are glad to hear her say so to us; and remember that the value we place upon that opinion should be the measure of the gratitude we feel to those men now and henceforward famous, wherever in the world the grand old game of cricket is played and loved, who won that good opinion for us. (Cheers.) With these few and very inadequate observations to commend the toast, I now beg to propose the health of "The Australian Cricketers," with the very heartiest welcome to the colony of Victoria, and I hope you will drink the toast with three times three and one cheer more. (Prolonged cheers.)

AN UNPOPULAR LORD MAYOR.

(Public Opinion.)

The new Lord Mayor, Alderman Sir Charles Whitham, presided for the first time on Tuesday at a meeting of the Court of Aldermen. His lordship, however, was kept waiting for a quarter of an hour before the requisite quorum of 13 members could be made up. In addressing the Court, as is usual upon such an occasion, the Lord Mayor said he hoped the Aldermen would be punctual in their attendance. Alderman Sydney moved a vote of thanks to the late Lord Mayor for "his urbanity, good feeling and hospitality in his intercourse with the brethren of the Court," and "especially for his earnest efforts in sustaining the reputation of his office in aiding the charitable movements of the nation." The resolution was carried.—Mr. Alderman Knight then said: I wish to ask the Remembrancer whether, on the occasion of the Lord Mayor's banquet on Saturday, the seats were allocated in accordance with the order of the Court of Aldermen. The Remembrancer answered in the affirmative.—The Lord Mayor: A communication has been addressed to me, to which an answer has been sent.—Alderman Knight: I am not referring to the question of any communication; I am asking a question as to facts; and I therefore beg to ask the Remembrancer the question which I have already put to him.—The Recorder then put the question whether or not the Remembrancer should answer the question, and the motion was agreed to unanimously.—The Remembrancer: As far as I can gather the ordinary custom has been departed from.—Mr. Alderman Knight: I beg to move that the Remembrancer be instructed to report this departure from the ordinary custom to the Privileges Committee.—The motion was seconded, and agreed to unanimously, and the Court adjourned.

That a Lord Mayor need not necessarily be possessed of common courtesy and common sense, says the *Daily Chronicle*, has been painfully demonstrated during the last few days. When we remember, however, that a Chief Magistrate has to be elected every year, it is not to be wondered at if it is occasionally made of a candidate who is but indifferently qualified to discharge the duties of the office. "Thank God for the Wools," says an American humorist, "for without them wise men wouldn't be able to get a living." We may be equally grateful for unwise Lord Mayors, since by force of contrast they set off the virtues of those who honourably sustain the dignity of civic traditions. But, as nothing is worth being thankful for that does not impose upon us some trouble, it is evident we must experience some inconvenience during the next 12 months at the hands of the gentleman who by an accident of seniority has been appointed to reside at the Mans on House during that period. That the rejection of Bridport would not have been the elected of London but for the operation of the seniority principle, is tolerably clear from the fact that the Court of Aldermen has already passed what is tantamount to a vote of censure upon his lordship's extraordinary proceedings.

The *Echo* says:—"At the breakfast preceding the race-show only one Alderman was present—though a second 'looked in'—and at the banquet, out of over two dozen of these functionaries, not half that number accepted invitations. Sir Charles Whitham's election was not unanimous—indeed, very far from it. When 12 Aldermen—not to speak of minor lovers of a good dinner—declined to dine at the Guildhall, things must have gone very far from the straight."

The *Observer* says it is no secret in City circles that the choice of the new Lord Mayor was opposed by a considerable body of the Aldermen, only two or three of

whom were present. The Lord Mayor and Sheriff's committee also do not seem to have acted with their usual judgment and consideration, for they proposed to appropriate to civic nobodies the seats occupied last year by the representatives of the press and to relegate to able tables, where those who had quasi-public duties to perform. The public are indebted to Mr. Sheriff Burt for this absurd arrangement not being carried out, that hon. gentleman having displaced his own friends from the table appropriated to himself so that no fiasco and public scandal should occur. For the first time, perhaps, in civic history, there were vacant chairs, many Aldermen being absent, and also the majority of the Corporation officers,—first, in departing from the long-established custom of a "presentation banquet" on the day of presentation to the Lord Chancellor, and in the second case from the Corporation officers being relegated to some such position in the hall as those to which the select committee of arrangements proposed to consign the press.

The Lord Mayor's committee has been severely censured for clerical and inept behaviour to the editors of one or two of the most largely circulated journals in the kingdom (says the *Evening Standard*). A special slight was put upon Mr. Edward Lloyd, whose enterprise has given Lloyd's a sale of over half a million weekly. The *Daily Chronicle*, too, since it has been under the control of Mr. Lloyd, is fast becoming one of the most popular daily newspapers in London. Indeed, for promptness of theatrical notices, and for the comprehensiveness of its London news, the *Daily Chronicle* is unmistakably the best of the morning journals.

THE "HECLA."

The *Hecla*, formerly the *British Empire*, originally a merchant steamer, now an armed man-of-war, has lately returned to Portsmouth from a successful trial cruise of several weeks' duration. The *Hecla* is a model or specimen vessel, having been bought by the Admiralty some months ago in order that experiments might be made, in the first place, as to the possibility of converting in case of emergency merchant steamships of a certain class into armed cruisers for the protection of commerce or for any other purpose for which fast unarmoured and not very heavily armed ships might be usefully employed; and, in the second place, in order that it might be determined by actual trial how the proposed conversion of a peaceful into a fighting ship might be best effected. The *Hecla* herself is armed with six 64-pounder guns, the sides and deck of the vessel in the neighbourhood of each piece having been strengthened to enable those parts to withstand the strain brought upon them when the guns are fired. Ports have been cut in the sides of the ship through which torpedoes can be discharged, and she carries also four fast torpedo launches. Assuming, therefore, that torpedoes are the formidable weapons which they are generally believed to be, the *Hecla* must be held to be offensively a very powerful vessel, and one which might under certain circumstances prove to be a dangerous antagonist for even a large ironclad. To strengthen the *Hecla* defensively a novel expedient has been resorted to. In vessels of her build the engines are to a great extent above the water-line, and are, therefore, more exposed than even in an ordinary unarmoured man-of-war. To protect, therefore, this vital part of the ship as much as possible "coal armour," as it has been named, has been employed; or in other words, the machinery and boilers of the vessels have been surrounded with permanent bunkers, which are filled with coal and strengthened with thin iron plates. Before this plan was adopted it was ascertained by experiments made at Portsmouth, that this "coal armour" possesses considerable resisting power, and will at all events keep out the projectiles of guns as powerful as those carried by the *Hecla* herself. During the cruise from which she has just returned it was proved that her guns could be fired without in any way straining or damaging the ship.

Snow has fallen in large quantities in various parts of the west of France, and the cold is very severe. At Nantes there has been more snow than has fallen since 1855, and soldiers have been sent in all directions to clear the roads. In Savoy there has been more snow than since 1870, and between Orleans and Bordeaux the railway traffic is interrupted. In the Loire wolves have appeared in several localities, and a battue is about to be organized. A telegram from Geneva says that there has been no such fall of snow in that part of Switzerland for many years as during the past week, not even during the winter of 1870-71. Traffic is greatly impeded, the omnibuses are running as sledges, and from the Jura to the Alps there is one almost unbroken mass of snow.

Shipping Intelligence.

The following is corrected from the latest London and Colonial Papers, &c.:—

VESSELS TO ARRIVE AT HONGKONG.

VESSELS TO ARRIVE		
AT HONGKONG.		
When left.	Name.	From.
Mar.		
23.	Oracle.	Liverp-ol
30.	Bristolian.	Antwerp
June		
26.	Underwriter.	Fortress Monfoc
Aug.		
9.	Urania.	Penarth
Sept.		
13.	Excelsior.	Hamburg
17.	James Shephard.	London
17.	Cliturnus.	Liverpool via C ^o
Oct.		
16.	Jacobine.	Liverpool
19.	Hermann.	Bremen
Nov.		
8.	Jan Peter.	Maasland
21.	Fulda.	Hamburg
29.	Rosalie.	Cardiff
Dec.		
7.	Gordon Castle.	London
13.	Blenheim.	Antwerp
11.	Glaucus (s.).	Liverpool
13.	Blenheim.	Flushing
15.	Hesperia (s.).	Hamburg
17.	Radnorshire (s.).	London
LOADING FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS		
At London.—Steamers, via Suez Canal.		
Teviot.		Scotland.
St. Mark.		Sailing Vessels.
Carriicks.		At Liverpool.
Ulysses (s.).		

POSTAL RATES.

[Subjoined we give the postal rates now in force for transmission of correspondence to all parts of the world. Detailed rules affecting the transmission of packets, parcels, &c., will be found annexed, together with a number of miscellaneous and useful notices.]

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised June 7th, 1878.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, treble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets of papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

N.R. means No Registration.

Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, most foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, all N. America, Brazil, Peru, the Argentine Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guiana, Honduras, Bermuda, Labuan, with all Danish, French, Netherlands, Portuguese, and Spanish Colonies.

Countries not in the Union.—The chief countries not in the Union are: the Australian Group, and Central America.

Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route:—
Letters, 12 cents per ½ oz.
Registration, 8 cents.
Newspapers, 2 cents each.
Books and Patterns, 4 cents per 2 oz.

Exceptional rates, to the United Kingdom and Union Countries served through the United Kingdom via Brindisi only:—

Letters, 16 cents per ½ oz.
Registration, 8 cents each.
Newspapers, 4 cents each.
Books and Patterns, 6 cents per 2 oz.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries.

Aspinwall (N.A.), Balasore, Guatemala (N.A.), Hayu (N.A.), Mexico (N.A.), Panama (N.A.), Salvador (N.A.), and Venezuela (N.A.):—

Letters, 16 34 38
Registration, 10 12 12
Newspapers, 4 4 6
Books & Patterns, 6 8 10

Bolivia, Chili, Costa Rica (N.A.), Ecuador (N.A.), New Granada (N.A.), Nicaragua (N.A.):—

Letters, 30 34 38
Registration, 6 8 8
Books & Patterns, 12 10 12
Registration, 12 None None

Hawaiian Kingdom:—

Letters, 16 16 20
Registration, None None None
Newspapers, 4* 4 6
Books & Patterns, 8* 6 8

W. Indies (except as above), Paraguay, Uruguay:—

Letters, — 34 38
Registration, — 4 6
Books & Patterns, — 8 10

To British & Union, — 8 8
West Indies only, — 8 8

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Natal, Cape, St. Helena, Ascension.

Letters, by Contract Packet 24; by Private Ship 12; Registration, 12; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 4.

* A small extra charge is made on delivery.

LOCAL AND TOWN POSTAGE.

Within any Town or Settlement, or between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, in either direction, 2 8 2 2
Between any other two of the following places (through a British Office) viz.:—Hongkong, Macao, Ports of China and Japan, Bangkok, Coochin China, Tonquin, and the Philippines, by Private Ship, 4 8 2 2
Between the above by Contract Mail, 8 8 2 4

Any publication fulfilling the conditions hereafter named can pass as a newspaper.

The conditions are as follows:—

1st. The publication must consist wholly or in great part of political or other news, or of articles relating thereto, or to other current topics, with or without advertisements.

2nd. It must be published in numbers at intervals of not more than 31 days, and must be printed on a sheet or sheets unstitched.

3rd. The full title and date of publication must be printed at the top of the first page, and the whole or part of the title and date of publication at the top of every subsequent page; and this regulation applies to tables of Contents and indices.

4th. A supplement must consist wholly or in great part of matter like that of a newspaper, or of advertisements, printed on a sheet or sheets, or a piece or pieces of paper, unstitched; or wholly or in part engravings, prints, or lithographs illustrative of articles in the newspaper. The supplement must in every case be published with the newspaper, and must have the

title and date of publication of the newspaper printed at the top of every page; or, if it consists of engravings, prints, or lithographs, at the top of every sheet or side.

A packet containing two or more newspapers is not chargeable with a higher rate of postage than would be chargeable on a book packet of the same weight.

The postage must be prepaid either by an adhesive stamp, or by the use of a stamped wrapper.

Every newspaper must be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, wafer, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of easy removal for examination. If this rule be infringed, the newspaper is treated as a letter.

Every newspaper must be so folded, as to admit of the title being readily inspected.

A newspaper or packet of newspapers which contains any enclosure except supplements is charged as a letter, unless the enclosure be such as might be sent at the book rate of postage, and the entire packet be sufficiently prepaid as a book packet, in which case it is allowed to pass.

A newspaper which has any letter, or any communication of the nature of a letter, written in it or upon its cover, is charged as an unpaid or insufficiently paid letter.

No packet of newspapers may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above two feet in length, one foot in width, nor one in depth.

A book packet may contain any number of separate books or other publications (including printed or lithographed letters), photographs (when not on glass or in cases containing glass or any like substance), drawings, prints, or maps, and any quantity of paper, or any other substance in ordinary use for writing or printing upon; and the books or other publications, prints, maps, &c., may be either printed, written, engraved, lithographed, or plain, or any mixture of these. Further, all legitimate binding, mounting, or covering of a book, &c., or of a portion thereof, is allowed, whether such binding, &c. be loose or attached; as also rollers in the case of printed maps, markers (whether of paper or otherwise) in the case of books, pens or pencils in the case of pocket-books, &c., and, in short, whatever is necessary for the safe transmission of such articles, or usually appertaining thereto; but the binding, rollers, &c. must not be sent as a separate packet.

Circulars, &c., letters which are intended for transmission in identical terms to several persons, and the whole or the greater part of which is printed, engraved, or lithographed, may also be sent by book post.

But a book packet may not contain any letter, or communication of the nature of a letter (whether separate or otherwise), unless it be a circular letter or be wholly printed; nor any enclosure sealed or in any way closed against inspection. If this rule be infringed, the entire packet is charged as a letter.

A book packet may be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, wafer, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of the contents being easily withdrawn for examination; otherwise it is treated as a letter. For the greater security of the contents, however, it may be tied at the ends with string; Postmasters being authorised to cut the string in such cases, although if they do so they must again tie up the packet.

No book packet may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above 24 inches in length, 12 inches in width, or 12 inches in depth, unless it be sent to or from one of the Government offices.

When, owing to a great and unusual influx of letters, books, &c., the transmission or delivery of the letters would be delayed if the whole mail were dealt with without distinction, book-packets may be kept back till the next despatch or delivery.

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complete protection to the contents of the mail bags and to the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time they may be easily examined, may be sent as samples; Indigo cannot be sent to any place.

To provide the greatest possible facilities for posting Correspondence for Europe, &c., up to the latest moment before the departure of the French Packets, arrangements have been made for receiving at the Post Office late letters—except those to and through Australia—from 11.10 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Each letter must bear a late fee of 18 cents extra postage.

A similar supplementary Mail is made up for Shanghai by the English and French Contract Steamers, the late letters being received from 10 minutes after, up to half an hour after the time of closing. The late fee is also 18 cents.

Miscellaneous Notices.

Local Delivery.

1. All correspondence posted before 5 p.m. on any week day for addresses in Victoria will be delivered the same day, and generally within two hours, unless the delivery should be retarded by the Contract Mails.

2. Invitations, &c., can generally be delivered within Victoria at the private houses of the addressees rather than at places of business, if a wish to that effect be expressed by the sender, otherwise all correspondence is invariably delivered at the nearest place of business. (See Postal Guide, par. 103.)

3. Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, Cards, &c., all of the same weight, to addresses in Hongkong, Bangkok, or the Ports of China and Japan, may deliver them to the Post Office unsealed, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each batch must consist of at least ten.

4. Boxholders may also send Patterns to the same places in the same way. Envelopes containing Patterns may be wholly closed if the nature of the contents be first exhibited or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars may be inserted in such Pattern Packets.

Local Parcel Post.

1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post between any of the British Post Offices in China or Japan, as well as to Macao, Peking, Singapore, Penang, and Malacca. They must not exceed the following dimensions, 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, nor weigh more than 11 lbs. The postage will be 20 cents per lb., which will include Registration. The parcels may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement, PARCEL, CONTAINING NO LETTERS, but any parcel may be opened by direction of the Postmaster General.

2. The following cannot be transmitted: Parcels insufficiently packed or protected, or liable to be crushed (as handboxes, &c.); Glass, Liquids, Explosive substances, Matches, Indigo, Vegetables, Ice, Meat, Fish, Game, Fruit, Dye-stuffs, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to become offensive or injurious in transit.

3. Parcels will as a general rule be forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail Packet. The Post Office reserves the right of selecting the opportunity for transmission, and of delaying delivery in case the number of parcels is such as to retard other correspondence. No responsibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, but the system of Registration will secure the sender against any but a very remote probability of loss.

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a Parcel Post to Europe, &c., which does not exist.

Mails exchanged with Manila and Saigon.

The Philippine Islands being now admitted into the General Postal Union, it follows that all paid correspondence received from Manila in the mails will be delivered free by this Office, and that all paid correspondence sent to Manila in the mails should be delivered free there.

Article IX of the Postal Treaty of Bern provides that "Neither the senders nor the addressees of letters and other postal packets shall be called upon to pay, either in the Country of Origin, or in that of Destination, any tax or duty other than the recognised rates levied (in the case of paid correspondence) by the despatching Office. It is hoped that any extra charge, or apparently extra charge, will at once be brought to the notice of the proper authorities, in either Colony.

The above does not apply in any loose letters sent outside the mails. These will always be charged on arrival in Hongkong, and probably the Manila Office will adopt the same course.

Complaints are sometimes received of extra charges on correspondence exchanged between this Colony and Saigon, but it is believed it would be found in all cases that the letters, &c., had been sent loose.

Any Foreign stamp on loose correspondence is obliterated in this Office.

Indian Correspondence.

Unpaid Letters are not received for the Indian Mail Packets.

The Pre-payment of correspondence for the Straits, India, Ceylon, and Aden is compulsory by whatever opportunity it is forwarded.

Registration to Bangkok.

For British Majesty's Consul General for Siam has been good enough to make arrangements by means of which correspondence can be Registered to Bangkok, at the usual charge of 8 cents.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Letters.

Privates in H. M. Army or Navy, Non-commissioned Officers, Army Schoolmasters (not superintending or First Class) or Schoolmistresses may send half-ounce letters to the United Kingdom via Southampton by British Packet, for one penny; or via Brindisi by British Packet for three pence. Hongkong stamps will be paid in this class of correspondence exactly the same as Imperial Stamps.

Soldiers' and Sailors' letters are, however, charged as ordinary letters if they do not conform to the following regulations:—

1. Not to exceed half an ounce. No double letters are allowed.

2. If from a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full on the letter, and the commanding Officer must sign his name, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

3. If to a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

4. The following articles cannot be sent by Post at all: Glass, Liquids, Gunpowder, Matches, Candles, Soap, Indigo, Dye-stuffs, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or offensive or injurious to persons dealing with them.

5. The public is reminded that, there is no such thing as Parcel Post to Europe, &c. Much trouble and disappointment is caused by persistent attempts to send small valuable trifles through the Post. Pens, Candles, Articles of Dress

the letter, and the commanding Officer must sign his name, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

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Corrected to Saturday, Feb. 1st, 1870.

Pomfret, White . . . catty	110	100	白魷
Pomfret, Black . . . "	90	—	黑魷
Prawns . . . "	80	—	明蝦
Ray . . . "	80	70	琵琶沙
Rock Fish . . . "	120	—	石狗公
Roach . . . "	120	110	鯿魚
Shark young . . . "	80	70	鯊魚
Salmon, Canton . . . "	110	100	鮭魚
Salt Fish . . . "	120	80	鹹魚
Skate . . . "	70	60	鰻魚
Shrimps . . . "	80	—	蝦
Snapper . . . "	110	100	立魚
Snipe Fish . . . "	80	70	沙鑽魚
Solea, Fresh . . . "	100	—	撻沙魚
Tench . . . "	130	120	鯪魚
Turbot . . . "	140	—	鮫魚
Turtles, small, fresh water . . .	500	—	左腳魚
Fruits.			菓子
Apples, California . . . catty	150	120	舊金山平菓
Bananas, fragrant . . . "	35	30	香蕉
" common . . . "	25	20	古厘蕉
Chestnuts . . . "	100	80	風栗
Citron . . . "	130	120	香綠
Cocoanuts . . . each	60	50	椰子
Currents . . . bottle	400	350	細葡萄
Dates . . . bottle	500	400	洋棗
Figs, Dried . . . "	500	400	無花果乾
Lemons, China . . . catty	70	60	檸檬
Litchies, Dried . . . "	200	160	荔枝乾
Loong Ngan, Dried . . . "	400	800	龍眼乾
Olives, green . . . catty	40	80	青白欖
Oranges, (Ooclie) C'lon new . . .	35	80	青橙
" (Ooclie Mandarin) . . .	80	25	金橘
" Kam-kwat . . . "	80	—	省城朱砂桔
" Mandarin, Canton . . .	100	60	福州朱砂桔
" " F'chow . . . "	80	70	福州細桔
" Small . . . "	35	30	新會甜橙
" Sweet (Sun-wasy) . . .	110	100	木瓜
Papaw . . . "	110	100	天津雪梨
Pears, Tientzin . . . "	110	90	南京雪梨
" Nanking . . . "	110	60	星架波羅
Pine-apples . . . each	150	—	大蕉
Plantains, common . . . catty	40	—	乾梅
Prunes, Dried . . . bottle	300	250	斗柚
Pumelo, Oblong . . . each	80	50	夏門柚
" (Amoy) . . . "	70	60	珠提乾
Raisins, Muscatel . . . bottle	600	500	白蘇子
Sugar Cane . . . stick	20	15	酸核
Tamarinds . . . catty	60	50	馬蹄
Walnuts . . . "	110	100	
Water Chestnuts . . . "	60	50	
Vegetables.			菜蔬
Artichokes, Shanghai . . . catty	70	60	丁治竹
Asparagus . . . tin	450	400	龍筍
Bamboo Shoots . . . catty	80	80	竹筍
Beans, sprout . . . "	20	16	芽菜
" broad, Chinese . . . "	40	80	面豆
" French, Macao . . . "	100	90	澳門邊豆
Beet Root . . . each	20	15	紅菜頭
Brassica . . . "	15	12	白菜
Brijials . . . catty	40	30	白茄
Cabbage, (White Canton) . . .	30	25	召菜
" Macao . . . each	100	50	菜門
Cabbage, Shanghai . . . "	80	60	澳門椰菜
" Turnip (Bohi) . . . "	20	15	上海椰菜
Caladium "Nga Ko" . . . catty	25	20	芥蘭頭
Carrots, (Canton) . . . "	20	—	茨菇
" English . . . "	30	25	筍
Cauliflower, Hongkong each	100	50	路金筍
Celery, Chinese . . . catty	20	—	香港本地芹菜
Celery, English . . . "	50	45	本地芹菜
Chillos, Dried . . . "	100	80	辣條
" Green . . . "	50	40	青椒
" Red . . . "	50	40	紅辣椒
Curry Bruiz, English . . . "	60	60	加厘材料
Egg Plant . . . "	40	30	矮瓜
Garlic, old . . . "	80	70	蒜頭
" new . . . "	30	25	新蒜
Ginger . . . "	30	23	薑
" Young . . . "	30	25	薑子
Green Peas, young . . . "	50	40	荷蘭豆
" old . . . "	60	60	老荷蘭豆
Green Sprouts . . . "	20	15	芥蘭
Horae Radish, Shanghai . . .	160	—	大芥蘭
Lettuce, Chinese . . . catty	20	15	唐人生菜
" English . . . each	10	9	來荷生菜
Mint . . . bunch	10	—	薄荷
Onions, Bombay . . . catty	110	100	洋蔥
" Green . . . "	20	15	生蔥
Parley, Chinese . . . "	50	45	莖菜
" English . . . bunch	10	5	洋莖菜
Potatoes, Japanese . . . catty	20	25	日本薯仔
" Macao, new . . . "	15	10	澳門薯仔
" Sweet . . . "	25	10	番薯
Radishes, White . . . "	50	20	白蘿蔔
" English . . . dozen	80	25	來路蘿蔔
Scallions . . . catty	25	20	韭菜
Sesamum . . . "	60	50	白芝麻
Tomatoes . . . "	60	80	蕃茄

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